श्री जनार्दन यादव : आपको क्या कष्ट हो रहा है? प्रधान मंत्री यहां बैठ हुए हैं, लोकपाल बिल कब लाएंगे? ..(व्यवधान)..

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT: When is the Bill coming? That is all.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Prime Minister has made an empty offer because he has not set a date nor has he made a promise. He has merely said in principle that the Prime Minister's Office would be brought within the purview of the Lok Pal which will never be instituted so long as the Congress is in power. Mr. Chairman, Sir, ...(*Interruptions*)... I was a member of the Joint Select Committee in the late '80's. I may tell the House that the Joint Select Committee came to an infructuous end because the Government of the day the Congress, took a formal view that there was no need for any Lok Pal Bill.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: No.. never.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Can the Minister ...(*Interruptions*)... It is on record. Mr. Chidambaram, who was also a member of the Cabinet, was a member on their behalf in the Joint Select Committee, and he made an official statement in the Joint Select Committee, and yet the Congress Government did not feel institution of the Lok Pal to be necessary any more (*Interruption*)..

SOME MEMBERS: When is the Bill coming? (*Interruptions*)..

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister says she cannot give a date now. Please listen to her...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI G. G. SWELL: Is any date given or not? Let the Minister say (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, let us go on to Question No. 123. Mr. Sanjay Dalmia.

Permission to MNCs to manufacture reserved items

*123. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to grant permission to some multinational companies to make agreements with Indian companies for marketing the items reserved for small scale secor;

(b) if so, the names of these companies; and

(c) the fields in which permission has been granted to them to sign agreements with Indian companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) 836 items have been reserved for manufacture by the Small Scale Sector. Government has made no change in the list of these items since 1991. However, marketing of these items has never been reserved for small scale sector. No new decision has been taken since 1991 to permit multi-national companies to take up the marketing of such items.

(b) and (c) No Government permission is required by any Indian company, big or small, to take up the marketing of items reserved for the small scale sector. However, permission is required for making foreign investment in these marketing operations. These permissions have been granted freely in the past. During the period August, 1991 to October, 1994 permissions for making foreign investments in Indian marketing companies have been granted to 9 new ventures as per enclosed statement.

Statement

Sl.No	Name of Foreign Collaborator	Item of Manufacture
1	Givaudan Roure, Switzerland . .	Perfume/flavour compound
2	Bata (BN) BV, Netherlands . . .	Footwear, leather products and garments
3	The Wait Disney Co., USA . . .	Music cassettes, toys educational held & video products
4	Levi's Strauss & Co., Hong Kong . .	Garments
5	littlewoods International Ltd., UK . .	To set up a 100% owned subsidiary for International marketing and vendor development for Indian made products.
6	Benetton Group S.p.a., Italy . . .	Garments
7	Dunkin'Donuts Inc. USA . . .	To set up a joint venture for establishing outlets for marketing of Dunkin Donuts products.
8	Baskin Robbins International Ltd., USA .	Ice-cream
9	Anway Corporation, Michigan, USA. .	Products sourced from local independent Indian manufacturers particularly SSI Units.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

1980 की औद्योगिक नीति के अन्तर्गत पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का विकास

***124. श्री आस मोहम्मद :**
श्री ईश दत्त यादव :

क्या **प्रधान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1980 की औद्योगिक नीति के अन्तर्गत न तो अपेक्षित रोजगार अवसरों में पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों का सन्तुलित विकास हुआ है और न ही कृषि पर आधारित उद्योगों का विकास हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और क्या 1980 से 1994 तक की अवधि के दौरान औद्योगिक नीति के अन्तर्गत पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास हेतु रोजगार के अवसर उपलब्ध कराये गये हैं और कृषि पर आधारित उद्योगों की स्थापना की गई है ; और

(ग) क्या वर्तमान नीति इन समस्याओं के निराकरण में सहायक होगी ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही) : (क) से (ग) 1980 के औद्योगिक नीति संबंधी व्यक्तव्य के अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ रोजगार के अधिक अवसर पैदा करना और कृषि पर आधारित उद्योगों को प्राथमिकता देकर कृषि के आधार को सुदृढ़ बनाना, औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े क्षेत्रों का विकास प्राथमिकता के आधार पर करके क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन को ठीक करना तथा अन्तर-क्षेत्रीय सबंधों का संवर्धन करना, सामाजिक-आर्थिक उद्देश्य थे । वस्तुतः देश की औद्योगिक नीति हमेशा ऐसे ही उद्देश्यों से संचालित होती रही है। जुलाई 1991 के औद्योगिक नीति संबंधी वक्तव्य में भी लाभकारी रोजगार पर जोर दिया गया है। कृषि पर आधारित उद्योगों के विकास के उद्देश्य से लगभग सभी खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योगों को अब लाइसेंस मुक्त कर दिया गया है। विद्यमान औद्योगिक नीति से निश्चित रूप से रोजगार के और अधिक अवसर पैदा होंगे।